

BILL 132

A CONCISE SUMMARY OF THE PUBLIC HEARINGS

This is a concise summary of the public hearing on Bill 132.

It shows you who was for, who was against and it summarizes the main arguments made by experts and government agencies to support their position.

"You don't ask an Attorney General to be the dog expert ... The bottom line is it's going to be up to the experts."
- Michael Bryant

BILL 132 SUMMARY OF THOSE FOR & AGAINST THE PROPOSED BAN

FOR THE BREED BAN

experts

English Nannies Dogs Inc.*

government agents

City Of Brantford
City Of Kitchener**
City Of Toronto Police Service
Police Association Of Ontario

individuals

Alice Knechtel
Andrew Roman
Carol Seljak
Darlene Wagner
Diane Porquet
Elicia Yule
George Scott
Helen Keenlside
Karl And Melanie Vaartjes
Karl Haab
Kent Jones
Louise Ellis
Mark Fox
Michael Zaleski
Michelle Johnston
Patricia Bearclaw
Peter Orphanos
Ronald Brown -
Ronald Jeroy
Sandra Lightfoot -
Sylvia Humphries
Tom Kirby
Tony Sheldon

* Support does not include the SBT

** Support does not include the CKC registered breeds

AGAINST THE BREED BAN

experts

Advocates For The Underdog
American Staffordshire Terrier Club Of Canada
American Veterinary Medical Association
Animal Aide Association Of St.Thomas-Elgin
Animal Alliance Of Canada
Animal Hospital Of Kitchener-Waterloo
Association Of Animal Shelter Administrators Of Ontario
Banned Aid Coalition
Barrie Kennel & Obedience Club
Beaver Creek Animal Hospital
Best Behaved Dog Academy
Bracebridge Animal Hospital
Brantford & District Kennel & Obedience Club
Canadian Association Of Professional Pet Dog Trainers
Canadian Dog Judges Association
Canadian Federation Of Humane Societies
Canadian Kennel Club (CKC)
Canadian Veterinary Medical Association
Cat & Jack K9 Safety
Dog Legislation Council Of Canada
Dog Legislation Council Of Canada, Ontario Chapter
Dogwatch.Net
Georgina Kennel And Obedience Club
Golden Horseshoe American Pit Bull Terrier Club
Grey-Bruce Veterinary Association
Happy Dog Communications
Human-Animal Bond Association Of Canada
Humane Society Of Canada
K-9 Concepts Inc
National Capital Coalition For People & Dogs
National Companion Animal Coalition
North American Flyball Association
Ontario Society For The Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals
Ontario Veterinary Medical Association
Ottawa Kennel Club
Paws-Itively Obedient
Project Jessie (Animal Protection Institute)
Rottweiler Club Of Canada
Royal Society For The Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals
Staffordshire Arms, Sbtcc
Staffordshire Bull Terrier Club of Canada
Toronto Humane Society
United Kennel Club

government agents

City Of Mississauga
Greater Sudbury Animal Control
& Shelter Services

individuals

Aimee Robinson
Alexandra Soltan
Bruce Turnbull
Cheryl Smith
Dianne Singer
Dirk Emde
Donna Trempe
Ellie Ross
Jennifer Preston
Kim Leblanc
Krys Pritchard
Lori Gray
Marguerite Charter
Marianne Robertson
Maureen Pyke
Mike Dabros & Jean Dabros
Mike Martin
Miroslaw Slonski
Monica Johnny
Mr. Bill Francis
Ms. Narcisa Tatu
Nick Mays
Peter Archer
Robin Summerley
Sandy Briggs
Tracy Dineley
Vivian Singer-Ferris

BILL 132 SUMMARY OF ARGUMENTS FOR & AGAINST THE BAN

MAIN REASONS FOR THE BAN

1. "Pit bull" attacks are alleged to be qualitatively different, they are said to hold on, not quit and are very hard to kill. These attacks are alleged to be more severe.
2. Because "pit bulls" were bred to fight proponents of the ban believe they are more dangerous and that this is genetic. They also believe that these dogs are responsible for a disproportionate number of serious attacks or fatalities according to a US study.
3. Winnipeg has said that when you ban "pit bulls" you eliminate "pit bull" attacks. This is needed in the interest of public safety.
4. There are more media reports of attacks by "pit bulls".
5. People should not be held hostage in their communities by their fear of off-leash "pit bull" type dogs.
6. This legislation is reasonable because it allows people to keep their dogs.
7. Public safety is more important than the right to own a particular type of dog.

MAIN REASONS AGAINST THE BAN

1. Dangerous dog legislation that applies equally to all dogs is a much better option for the province.
2. The Winnipeg experience is not a success; bites went up and bites by 2 other breeds went up substantially. Calgary's dangerous dog legislation cut bites by 70% and it pays for itself through licensing and fines.
3. "Pit bulls" are not responsible for a disproportionate number of serious attacks or fatalities. Distorted statistics have been used.
4. The real problem lies with irresponsible owners. Stiffer fines and penalties and an intolerance for dangerous behaviour are the right solution.
5. There is no such thing as a "pit bull". The weak definition will make enforcement difficult if not impossible. It will also capture dogs outside of this category.
6. The ban includes CKC registered purebreds that have been proven to be no threat.
7. The ban will decrease public safety around dogs as it creates the incorrect belief that the problem of serious biters has been addressed.
8. The ban will cost between \$4 - \$20 million dollars a year and will go towards housing, litigation for healthy dogs.
9. The ban unjustly punishes responsible owners and makes them second class citizens.
10. This ban will result in the unnecessary death of as many as 7,000 healthy dogs.

EXPERTS FOR BREED SPECIFIC LEGISLATION (BSL)

ENGLISH NANNIES FOR DOGS INC.

It is not true that all "pit bulls" are dangerous, but when you have a large powerful jaw even if just 5 out of 100 will bite ... how are you going to stop them? Educating people will not work. Education in schools will not work. To control these dogs you must have zero tolerance to attack. She said she wouldn't talk about Rottweilers because they were not on the table that day. Things like insurance should be added to the law. Notes that the Staffordshire Bull Terrier is a very friendly, lovable dog to humans that should not be included in the ban. There should be a law that covers the dogs that are physically able to take your thigh muscle off, such as a German shepherd. The size of the dog and the damage done are important.

EXPERTS AGAINST BREED SPECIFIC LEGISLATION (BSL)

PROJECT JESSIE (ANIMAL PROTECTION INSTITUTE)

Will not solve problem and is likely to exacerbate it. Compliance and costs will be a big problem. They support dangerous dog legislation, not a ban.

CAT AND JACK K9 SAFETY

Oppose the ban with all other experts. Nature vs. nurture: dogs learn behaviour from us. You can reduce bites by 98% with education and obedience training.

AMERICAN STAFFORDSHIRE TERRIER CLUB OF CANADA

Breed bans do not work, they are costly and ineffective. Dr. Brisbane has debunked myths of locking jaw and 2000 psi jaw strength. CKC registered American Staffs have a strong track record with no recorded attacks in Canada.

NATIONAL CAPITAL COALITION FOR PEOPLE AND DOGS

True nature of the identified dogs is one that is loving and forgiving of people. Questions "pit bull" identifications. Cites vigilante justice against people with short coated muscular dogs. This is not the way to prevent future attacks. Stiffer fines and enforcement are the solution.

ASSOCIATION OF ANIMAL SHELTER ADMINISTRATORS OF ONTARIO

Breed bans are both overinclusive and underinclusive. Costs will be a problem and fines will have little or no impact on the cost for enforcement. Offered many alternatives to this approach, which they do not support.

ONTARIO VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Identified five problems with breed bans and Bill 132 using statistics and professional expertise. Canadian data shows that Winnipeg was not a success and the breeds identified do not appear on the top 4 serious bite list. Provided a list of alternatives to BSL.

STAFFORDSHIRE BULL TERRIER CLUB OF CANADA

The UK and Winnipeg experiences have shown that breed bans do not work, look at Calgary as the model to follow. CKC registered SBTs are a small dog. They are not a "pit bull" and have a fantastic track record for stability, especially with children. Misidentifications are a real problem.

BANNED AID COALITION

Opposes breed bans. Responsible breeding is very important. Finland has a good model of how to manage dogs effectively. New Brunswick MPP Kelly Lamrock (Lib) got it right when he decided to drop the breed restrictions in his private members bill to support vicious dog legislation.

CANADIAN DOG JUDGES ASSOCIATION

Opposes breed specific legislation. Explained canine-human bond and link between the escalation of negative aggression in our society with increasing aggression shown by dogs of many breeds.

TORONTO HUMANE SOCIETY

Dog laws need to be revamped, but they disagree with the breed ban. There are many problems with the law, it is clear that it was written without consulting the experts. Parts of this Act are in conflict with the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB (CKC)

Supports dangerous dog legislation, opposed BSL. Veterinarians cannot identify a dog as a particular breed. You cannot identify the breed heritage of mixed breeds. Dogs are not born dangerous and responsible breeding is critical. Offered positive alternatives.

DOG LEGISLATION COUNCIL OF CANADA

Opposes BSL, violence is learned not genetic, there are fatalities from many other breeds. Ontario needs to do things that will work. Supports implementation of Calgary-styled legislation.

HUMANE SOCIETY OF CANADA (HSC)

Opposes breed bans. Offered to invest \$1 million to start an education program several years ago, but no level of government would match their funding. Training and easy access to any dog is a problem. Outlined several problems and things that were needed but not addressed in Bill 132.

ROTTWEILER CLUB OF CANADA

Bill 132 is ill-conceived. Cites problems with Winnipeg data. Concerned about menacing clause being misused in neighbour disputes and vigilante justice. Education, Calgary model best route. Strike the Animals for Research Act components.

CANADIAN FEDERATION OF HUMANE SOCIETIES

Does not support BSL, which is difficult to enforce due to identification problems. Responsible pet ownership is key. Consider certifying breeders. Supports inclusion of menacing behaviour clause so one can intervene before a first bite. Suggests alternatives.

OTTAWA KENNEL CLUB

Attacks on certain breeds unjust and unwarranted. "Pit bulls" are not a breed, they are a mongrel type or shape; this will create many difficulties. High costs will be another problem. Better to focus on problem dogs regardless of breed.

AMERICAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Dr. Beaver chaired Task Force on Canine Aggression and Human-Canine Interactions. Dog bites are governed by five things: heredity and 4 owner/victim-related factors that include a dog's early experience, socialization and training, animal health, and victim behaviour. Bans do not reduce bites. Do not adopt a breed-specific approach. Suggestions given.

GEORGINA KENNEL AND OBEDIENCE CLUB

Address dogs that bite through education and training. Encourage responsible ownership and enforce the laws you have. Strengthen / clarify the existing DOLA.

EXPERTS AGAINST BREED SPECIFIC LEGISLATION (BSL)

ONTARIO SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Opposes BSL, pointed out many anomalies in Bill 132, for example you can't teach a pit bull to fight but you can teach other breeds. Sees dog bite reports every day, most are not pit bulls. It is a shame the media have made it appear that most dog bites are related to pit bulls. Province needs to address animal cruelty and introduce a generic dangerous dog law.

GREY-BRUCE VETERINARY ASSOCIATION

Bill 132 makes it sound as if the mythical pit bull breed exists, when it is actually 3 breeds that are not at all the same. Proposed amendments will not increase public safety. Withdraw Bill 132 and replace it with fair, well thought out legislation.

NORTH AMERICAN FLYBALL ASSOCIATION

Aggression is not breed specific. They have breeds that would be banned involved in over a million races and they have never shown aggression. There will be a negative financial impact, as much as \$4 million over 3 years in tourism dollars, as many competitors will not come to Ontario. Target owners and give municipalities the tools to enforce their laws.

PAWS-ITIVELY OBEDIENT

Bill 132 leaves open the possibility of the inclusion of the entire population of dogs in Ontario, asks where do the mixed breeds come in? Owners do not recognize breed characteristics when selecting a dog, this is a problem. Concerned about identification, role of police officers Who will be focused on dogs instead of violent crime, and muzzling provisions. Strongly opposed to BSL.

BARRIE KENNEL AND OBEDIENCE CLUB

Explained history of the fighting breeds; aggression isn't ingrained it is trained. Emphasized advantages of purebred dogs and responsible breeders. Don't target the shape of a dog. Penalize inappropriate behaviour and convict the real offender, the owner.

BEST BEHAVED DOG ACADEMY

The breed ban will do nothing to stop the rising occurrences of dog-related aggression because negligent and/or criminal dog owners will simply find another way to acquire the dogs they favour. Owners must be held accountable. Wants to see education, dangerous dog legislation, harsh penalties for owners and stop the sale of dogs through pet stores.

BRACEBRIDGE ANIMAL HOSPITAL

Concerned about costs, euthanizing healthy pets. Recommends BSL be dropped and responsibility be placed on all dogs. Increase fines and determine uniform criteria across the province to identify dangerous dogs.

ANIMAL HOSPITAL OF KITCHENER-WATERLOO

Dr. Goeree was appointed to the the pit bull appeals designation committee in 1997. He learned that the 4 arguments used to the ban were not valid. Problems related to media over-reporting, myths about jaw strength and brain chemistry that had no factual basis, and an exaggerated understanding of bite frequency for pit bulls. Kitchener was a failure, do not repeat their experiment.

UNITED KENNEL CLUB

Dr. Brisbane has debunked all of the myths used to justify breed bans. The media is the real problem because they exaggerated tales of the dog's ferocity and ability. Breed bans are unjust; punish irresponsible owners. Presented a sample bylaw that reduced bites in Nevada by 15% in the first year.

DOG LEGISLATION COUNCIL OF CANADA

Pit bulls are not qualitatively different, this has been proven in supreme courts. Look at the Shepherd attack on 2 boys that left one in a coma with his leg bones crushed. Corrected 12 erroneous and misleading statements. For example, in the 69 day period where Michael Bryant talks of 11 attacks involving pit bulls or alleged pit bulls there were a minimum of 4000 dog bites that required medical attention.

K-9 CONCEPTS INC

Social experiences are critical to canine behavior. Supports training. Owners with dogs required to wear muzzles are generally at a loss to properly socialize their dog.

BEAVER CREEK ANIMAL HOSPITAL

Identification is a problem. She would like to see Ontario gradually phase in a process where owners must obtain a dog ownership license before they are allowed to own a dog.

BRANTFORD AND DISTRICT KENNEL AND OBEDIENCE CLUB

Concerned about costs and the menacing clause. Concerned that expert advice was shoved aside. Need to look at deed, not breed. Its about bites. Deal with the act, the dangerous dog, the lack of training, the inappropriate owners of these dogs.

ANIMAL AIDE ASSOCIATION OF ST. THOMAS-ELGIN

Places over 1,000 animals every year into new homes. In successfully re-homing hundreds of dogs, we have yet to encounter a pattern of behavior or threat in any particular breed, mix, or a certain look of dog.

GOLDEN HORSESHOE AMERICAN PIT BULL TERRIER CLUB

The American Pit Bull Terrier is a purebred breed recognized since 1898. and it is involved in many positive sports and activities. The ban will have a negative impact on people who show their dogs. Spoke of the importance of responsible breeding and problems of misidentifications. Drop the BSL and this law could be helpful. Calgary's approach is ideal.

DOGWATCH.NET

Media reporting is distorted because news is that which confirms our perceptions. Misidentifications are a big problem. If there is a qualitative difference it should not be so difficult to differentiate between an attack by a pit bull and another breed. This was not an election promise. The 6000 emails used to support the ban are suspect. Look to Calgary, do not pass BSL.

EXPERTS AGAINST BREED SPECIFIC LEGISLATION (BSL)

ANIMAL ALLIANCE OF CANADA

Vote against Bill 132. The Attorney General needs to work with professional experts from the province (eg. OVMA) to enact effective, enforceable, cost efficient and humane dangerous dog legislation. Opposes turning animals over to research facilities. Recommends New York State's legislation as a model.

CANADIAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Opposes BSL. To reduce safety the government should follow the sample bylaws they produced in 1999 that define a dangerous dog and outline the responsibilities of all dog owners and the added conditions for ownership of dogs designated as dangerous.

HUMAN-ANIMAL BOND ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

Opposes BSL because it has not been shown to be an effective method of prevention. Discusses problems with statistics and the need for reliable data. This legislation follows the same faulty logic that leads some people to believe that racial profiling in humans is a sound law enforcement strategy. Appalled by the lack of support from law enforcement for victims.

NATIONAL COMPANION ANIMAL COALITION

Breed bans are not an effective means of encouraging responsible pet ownership. They do not address the real issues and can be counterproductive. Based on incorrect assumptions that avoid the real issue. We need to promote responsible ownership and ensure the laws we have can deal with menacing dogs of any breed.

ADVOCATES FOR THE UNDERDOG

Pit bull attacks are reported while severe attacks by other breeds are not. Windsor has had many problems since its ban passed. Dogs have been abandoned and many dogs have been misidentified as 'pit bulls'. There is a social stigma for responsible people who keep their pets. Supports education and dangerous dog legislation.

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (UK)

The UK breed ban has not worked because (1) a large number of pit bull terrier owners effectively ignored it; (2) many people who owned pit-bull-terrier-type dogs genuinely believed the dogs were not pit-bull-terrier types; (3) extremely difficult to enforce; (4) identification of a suspected animal a major deficiency in the legislation (aware of cases where no fewer than four experts were called to court to identify the dog, causing a tremendous amount of confusion and lack of clarity in the legislation); (5) Costs (seized animals can be retained for months, possibly years); (6) tremendous amount of wasted court time; (7) welfare implications for these seized animals. Concluded that any legislation that contains breed-specific elements is likely to be very, very difficult to enforce and is not going to make good law.

HAPPY DOG COMMUNICATIONS

99% of "pit bulls" pose no threat to public safety. The Liberal government is basing the proposed pit bull ban on a very small minority and is not supported by experts in doing so. Responsible owners do not put their dogs in pits to fight one another. Supports education, bite prevention programs and that the government work with responsible owners.

STAFFORDSHIRE ARMS, SBTCC

It is essential not to ban registered breeds and cripple the CKC establishment, which promotes education and health benefits, encourages dog obedience and provides handling classes to new puppy owners. This is where responsible dog owners are created. Restrict puppy mills, implement Calgary-style legislation and put the onus on dog owners to be accountable.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL PET DOG TRAINERS

In regards to the extra funding announced by Michael Bryant for the OSPCA, the OSPCA is not responsible for animal control services; those fall on the municipalities. Animal care and welfare is their primary factor. Bill 132 focuses on the least impactful factors influencing canine aggression and ignores many other much more significant factors. Echoed comments of the American Veterinary Medical Association on the facts that cause a bite or attack. Provided detailed recommendations such as mandatory training and the enforcement of sterilization of pet dogs as a pre-requisite to obtain a municipal dog license.

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES: POSITIONS ON BSL

FOR THE BAN

CITY OF KITCHENER

Presented the history of Kitchener and Waterloo's experience with banning pit bulls. In 96, they had 18 pit bull incidents. After the ban, there has been about one per year. They support the bill with some restrictions. The province has chosen a different definition than the city as it does not exempt CKC registered dogs. They excluded these breeds based on the public and professional input received prior to the implementation of our bylaw. They were convinced that as long as these dogs were purebred and registered by the CKC or the AKC, the likelihood was that the risks were significantly reduced, and as such they merited this consideration.

CITY OF BRANTFORD

Passed a pit bull ban bylaw passed December 13, 2004 following the severe mauling of Carrie Hewitson. Existing pit bulls are grandfathered, with some differences to Bill 132. They have concerns about the costs of enforcement of Bill 132 and would like to look at licensing fee increases that would allow such costs to be included in the fee. This may require a review of the Municipal Act and our ability to charge fees. Concerned about patchwork of regulations across province. Review the materials that municipalities have supplied you and add to the bill the most restrictive legislation that is currently being applied and apply it consistently across the province.

FOR THE BAN

CITY OF KITCHENER (2nd presentation)

Shared their experiences. The assistant city solicitor discussed grandfathering and registration of dogs, needed funding and advertising assistance, importance of using municipal licensing records to identify dogs/pit bulls and locations, need for province to coordinate with municipalities, education of affected owners. Restated their city's concern with the inclusion of the "purebred and registered American Staffordshire terriers and Staffordshire bull terriers" and recommends following the Kitchener definition which excludes these dogs.

CITY OF TORONTO POLICE SERVICE

Feels this bill will protect officer safety. Pit bulls are used as weapons and are the dog of choice for many criminals. They are trained to attack and are used by criminals for the sole purpose of protecting or intimidating. Cited incident in Toronto last August and noted that these dogs do not stop until they are dead. People at Caribana put their pit bulls on chains and use them to intimidate other people.

POLICE ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO

Canvassed their membership and heard of numerous examples of both police personnel and members of the public being threatened or attacked by dangerous dogs. That the past ten years have seen a disturbing trend where dangerous dogs are being acquired by the criminal element to be used as weapons of intimidation and fear. Checked with police in Winnipeg and Kitchener and both said their ban was effective. Recognizes that there are many responsible owners and that no single piece of legislation will completely end this problem, but believes Bill 132 is a necessary and positive step forward to help ensure community safety.

AGAINST THE BAN

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA

There will be a huge financial impact as well as legal liability issues. It is the city's position that all dogs are potentially dangerous and that this behaviour is not limited to one or a few breeds. Identification will be a problem, both in terms of deciding whether a dog will go to animal research or not and in terms of being called out to investigate complaints because the public is confused about what a pit bull is; misidentifications are expected to place high demands on staff time. Staff will be emotionally stressed by being asked to euthanize a healthy pet simply because of its breed or type. Asked province to pay all costs for enforcement to municipalities for the first 3 years.

GREATER SUDBURY ANIMAL CONTROL AND SHELTER SERVICES

Sudbury has 213 bites in 2004, of which 11 were by pit bull type dogs, none purebred. Would support any piece of legislation that would provide the tools required to perform his tasks as an animal control officer, but 132 in its present form is more of a liability than an asset. Being asked to euthanize healthy pets will be stressful for staff. Instead recommends imposing higher penalties, restricting dogs that are truly dangerous and giving animal control officers the tools they need to do their job without targeting specific breeds.

INDIVIDUALS FOR BREED SPECIFIC LEGISLATION (BSL)

Louise Ellis

Daughter attacked by a pit bull

Peter Orphanos

Vice principal, dog attacked by a pit bull

Carol Seljak

She surveyed her neighbourhood association so had comments both for and against, but personally appeared to favour the ban

Karl and Melanie Vaartjes

Bitten while defending a boy from an attacking pit bull

Michelle Johnston

Concerned dog owner, works for NRC

George Scott

He and his dog were attacked by 2 loose pit bulls

Alice Knechtel

Owens a Shih Tzu that was attacked by a pit bull, the dog was scared but not harmed so the negligent owner was not charged.

Sylvia Humphries

Son was bitten by a pit bull that broke out of a truck

Ronald Jeroy

English Springer Spaniel breeder

Darlene Wagner

Letter carrier attacked by 2 pit bulls (very severe)

Ronald Brown

Wife attacked by pit bull attack 15 years ago

Sandra Lightfoot

3 pit bulls killed her adopted kitten

Kent Jones

Concerned citizen

Elicia Yule

Dog was attacked by a pit bull twice

Tony Sheldon

Concerned citizen

Tom Kirby

Witnessed a pit bull attack a small dog

Helen Keenlside

Concerned citizen, homeowner and employee of a major landlord in London

Andrew Roman

Lawyer whose family dog was attacked by a pit bull

Mark Fox

Concerned citizen

Diane Porquet

Concerned citizen

Michael Zaleski*

Alleges he was attacked on 4 occasions by pit bulls* and has witnessed dog fights (inconsistent information presented on this)

Karl Haab

Neighbour's Bull Mastiff killed his dog

Patricia Bearclaw

Artist who recounted 3 incidents that scared her, she represented her co-op where they don't want pit bulls

*** In a conversation with Michael Zaleski he stated that he was using the term "pit bull" to apply to all large, potentially dangerous dogs. Two of the attacks on him were by Rottweilers, the other two involved pit bull type dogs.**

INDIVIDUALS AGAINST BREED SPECIFIC LEGISLATION (BSL)

Cheryl Smith

Dog behaviouralist

Donna Trempe

Daughter Courtney Trempe was killed by a Bull Mastiff in 1998.

Peter Archer

Architect & hobby breeder/exhibitor of field spaniels

Dirk Emde

Dog owner, not an affected breed

Lori Gray

Dog trainer

Marianne Robertson

Dog owner with an affected breed

Sandy Briggs

Represented Near North Animal Control, should have been an expert presenter but was incorrectly identified.

Maureen Pyke

Staffordshire Bull Terrier owner

Bruce Turnbull

Dog trainer and behaviour consultant

Kim LeBlanc

Breeder, exhibitor and dog judge, CKC director

Monica Johnny

Dog trainer, obedience instructor, groomer, behaviour consultant, flyball competitor, and North American Flyball Association judge

Robin Summerley

Software specialist in canine information classification

Tracy Dineley

Groomer, handler, Staffordshire Bull Terrier breeder

Krys Pritchard

Severe attacked by family dog that was not a breed identified in Bill 132.

Vivian Singer-Ferris

Executive director of two wildlife facilities

Mike Martin

Dog owner, uncertain of breed

Jennifer Preston

American Pit Bull Terrier owner

Alexandra Soltan

Veterinarian and dog trainer

Aimee Robinson

Volunteer with the Chatham-Kent OSPCA

Marguerite Charter

All breed trainer, breeder and judge

Ellie Ross

Dog trainer, witnessed severe pit bull attack

Nick Mays

Our Dogs reporter (UK)

Dianne Singer

Concerned citizen, did not provide background introduction

Mike Dabros And Jean Dabros

Lieutenant Colonel, school teacher, Staffordshire Bull Terrier owners

Ms. Narcisa Tatu

Staffordshire Bull Terrier owner

Mr. Bill Francis

Professional dog show handler

Mirosław Slonski

Professional engineer, owner of American Staffordshire terrier (adopted)